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## **South Africa - Republic of**

### **Oilseeds and Products Annual**

#### **Report on the supply and demand of oilseeds and by-products in South Africa**

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**Report Highlights:**

It is expected that the area to be planted with oilseeds in South Africa for the 2011-marketing year will increase due to the recovery in the price of sunflower, while the area to be planted with soybeans and peanuts will stay approximately the same as in the 2010-marketing year.

For the 2010-marketing year, a 16 percent decrease in the production of oilseeds in South Africa is expected despite favorable weather conditions. The main reason for the decrease in production is the 37 percent decrease in the area planted with sunflower seed.

**Executive Summary:**

Post forecast sunflower production for the 2011-marketing year at 650,000 tons (29 percent more than in the 2010-marketing year) on 500,000 hectares (26 percent more than in the 2010-marketing year). It is expected that the area to be planted with soybeans will stay about the same as in the 2010-marketing year, which, on average yield, will produce 527,000 tons of soybeans (10 percent less than in the 2010-marketing year). Peanut production for the 2011/12 marketing year is expected to stay constant at 98,000 tons.

In the 2010-marketing year, 766,600 hectares of oilseeds were planted, 17.4 percent less than the 928,100 hectares planted in 2009-marketing year. With the decrease in the area planted, despite favorable weather conditions, a 16.0 percent decrease in the production of oilseeds in South Africa is expected for the 2010-marketing year compared to the 2009-marketing year (from 1.417 million tons in 2009 to 1.189 million tons in 2010). However, the soybeans crop for 2010-marketing year is estimated at about 587,950 tons, 13.9 percent more than in the 2009-marketing year. In fact, it is the first time in South Africa's agricultural history that more soybeans will be produced than sunflower.

With the increased production of soybeans and limited processing facilities, South Africa has become a net exporter of soybeans. South Africa exported about 161,620 tons of soybeans in the 2009-marketing year and expectation are that it will increase to 180,000 tons in the 2010-marketing year. On the other hand about 89,000 tons of sunflower seed were imported in the 2009-marketing year and are expected to reach 140,000 tons in the 2010-marketing year.

In the 2009-marketing South Africa crushed a record 931,300 tons of oilseeds which produced 435,000 tons of meal and 330,800 tons of oil. It is estimated that in 2010 South Africa will crush about 763,000 tons of oilseeds producing approximately 373,700 tons of meal and 261,900 tons of oil. This is 14 percent less than in 2009, and only about 30 percent of the local consumption. As a result, imports of soybean meal are expected to increase by 10 percent to 862,000 tons and imports of soybean oil by 70 percent to 232,000 tons in 2010.

US\$1 = Rand 7.40 (03/25/10)

Sources:

[w.sagis.org.za](http://w.sagis.org.za)

[w.grainsa.co.za](http://w.grainsa.co.za)

[w.safex.co.za](http://w.safex.co.za)

[w.daff.gov.za](http://w.daff.gov.za)

[w.afma.co.za](http://w.afma.co.za)

## **Commodities:**

### **Total Oilseeds**

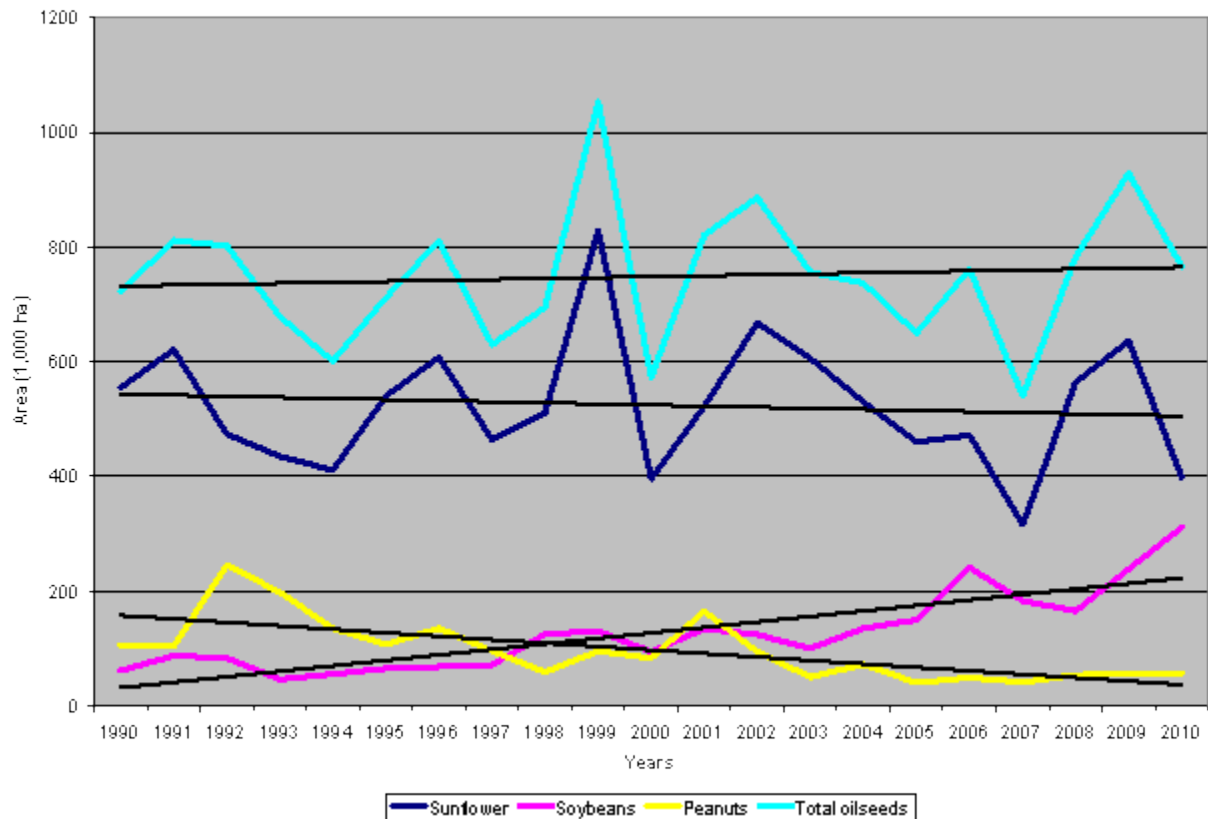
#### **Production**

It is expected that the area to be planted with oilseeds later in 2010 for the 2011- marketing year will increase due to an expansion in the area that will be planted with sunflower. Less corn will be planted due to the lowering price of corn, while the recovery in the price of sunflower will motivate farmers to plant more sunflowers. Post forecast sunflower production for the 2011- marketing year at 650,000 tons (29 percent more than in the 2010-marketing year) on 500,000 hectares (26 percent more than in the 2010-marketing year). It is expected that the area to be planted with soybeans will stay, approximately, the same as in the 2010-marketing year, which, on average yield, will produce 527,000 tons of soybeans (10 percent less than in the 2010- marketing year). Peanut production for the 2011/12 marketing year is expected to stay constant at 98,000 tons.

The South African Crop Estimates Committee (CEC) released its latest oilseeds production estimate for the 2010-marketing year on March 24, 2010. According to the CEC, approximately 766,600 hectares of oilseeds were planted for the 2010-marketing year, 17.4 percent less than the 928,100 hectares planted in 2009-marketing year. The decrease in hectares planted with oilseeds is mainly due to a 37.4 percent decrease in sunflower plantings. The unfavorable price ratio of sunflower compare to corn and soybeans during the 2009-planting season and early rains in October motivated the farmers to plant more corn and soybeans and less sunflower seed. Of the 766,600 hectares planted with oilseeds for the 2010-marketing year, sunflowers constitute about 51.8 percent, soybeans 40.6 percent and peanuts 7.4 percent. Last year almost 70 percent of oilseeds planted were sunflowers and only 25 percent were soybeans.

According to the CEC, the area planted with sunflower seed decreased from 635,800 hectares in the 2009-marketing year to 397,700 hectares in the 2010-marketing year. From Figure 1 it is clear, despite the large variance every year, that there is a definite negative trend in the area planted with sunflower the past 20 years in South Africa. The area planted with soybeans increased by 30.9 percent, from 237,750 hectares in the 2009-marketing year to 311,450 hectares in the 2010-marketing year. Figure 1 illustrates the definite positive trend in the hectares planted with soybeans the past 20 years in South Africa. According to Mr. Neels Ferreira, President of Grain SA, soybeans are an excellent choice for crop rotation with corn as it also puts back nitrogen in the soil. The production of soybeans is also made relatively easier with the GM cultivars that are available in South Africa and the fact that most of soybeans'

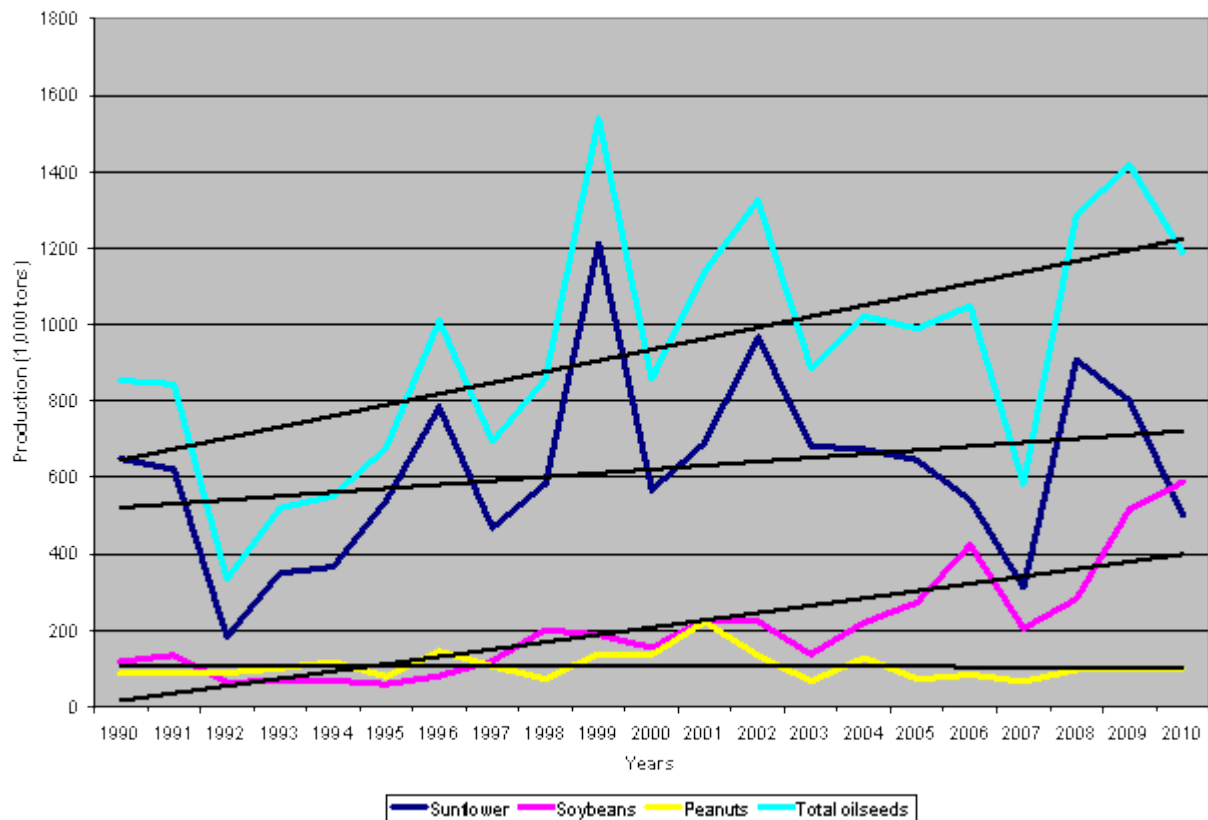
production processes can be mechanized. The peanut area planted increased marginally by 5.3 percent from 54,550 hectares in the 2009-marketing year to 57,450 hectares in the 2010-marketing year. The area planted with peanuts in South Africa also shows a definite negative trend the past 20 years.



**Figure 1: Trends in the area planted with oilseeds the past 20 years in South Africa**

With the decrease in the area planted, despite favorable weather conditions, a 16.0 percent decrease in the production of oilseeds in South Africa is expected for the 2010-marketing year compared to the 2009-marketing year (from 1.417 million tons in 2009 to 1.189 million tons in 2010). However, the soybeans crop for 2010-marketing year is estimated at about 587,950 tons, 13.9 percent more than in the 2009-marketing year. In fact, it is the first time in South Africa's agricultural history that more soybeans will be produced than sunflower. From Figure 2 it is clear that there is a definite positive trend in the production of soybeans in South Africa since 1990. This trend may continue in the future especially if South Africa's limited and technology-disadvantaged soybean pressing facilities can be increased and modernized.

Sunflower production is expected to decrease by 37.3 percent in the 2010 marketing year to 501,565 tons due to the decrease in area planted. It is estimated that about 99,230 tons of peanuts will be produced for the 2010/11- marketing year, 0.2 percent less than the 99,500 tons produced for the 2009/10-marketing year.



**Figure 2: Trends in the production of oilseeds in South Africa the past 20 years**

The following table contains area planted and production figures for sunflower, soybeans and peanuts for the 2009 (actual), 2010 (estimate) and 2011 (forecast) marketing years.

**Table 1: Area planted and production of oilseeds in South Africa**

Oilseeds	Area 000ha	Yield t/ha	Prod. 000 t	Area 000ha	Yield t/ha	Prod. 000 t	Area 000ha	Yield t/ha	Prod. 000 t
Marketing year	2009			2010			2011		
Sunflower	636	1.26	801	398	1.26	502	500	1.30	650
Soybeans	238	2.17	516	311	1.89	588	310	1.70	527
Peanuts*	55	1.82	100	57	1.74	99	60	1.64	98
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1,275</b>

Source: SAGIS

\*Data supplied on a shelled basis, converted to in-shell (X1.33).

Sunflower is mainly planted in the western, drier areas of the Free State and the North West provinces while soybeans are grown more in the higher rainfall areas of Mpumalanga and the eastern Free State provinces.

Table 2 contains the area planted, production, and yield of sunflower, soybeans, and peanuts by province for the 2009 and 2010 marketing years. The decrease in the area planted with sunflower for the 2010-marketing year happened mainly in the Free State (105,000 hectares) and North West (95,000 hectares) provinces. The increase in soybeans planting for the 2010 marketing year occurred mainly in the Free State (40,000 hectares) and Mpumalanga (20,000 hectares) provinces.

**Table 2: Area planted and production of sunflower, soybeans and peanuts by provinces in South Africa**

Marketing year	2009 Actual			2010 Estimate		
Sunflower						
	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
	1000 Ha	t/ha	1000 Mt	1000 Ha	t/ha	1000 Mt
Free State	280	1.3	363	175	1.4	236
Mpumalanga	27	1.4	38	8	1.5	12
Limpopo	90	1.0	90	75	1.0	71
North West	230	1.3	298	135	1.3	176
Other	9	1.3	12	5	1.4	7
TOTAL	636	1.3	801	398	1.3	502
Soybeans						
Free State	55	1.8	99	95	1.7	162
KwaZulu	27	2.8	76	30	2.6	78
Mpumalanga	125	2.1	263	145	1.7	247
Limpopo	16	2.8	44	18	2.8	50
North West	7	2.9	19	10	2.8	28
Other	8	2.0	16	13	1.8	22
TOTAL	238	2.2	516	311	1.9	587
Peanuts						
N. Cape	10	3.1	31	10	3.0	30
Free State	22	1.5	34	25	1.4	36
North West	20	1.4	28	20	1.4	28
Other	3	2.3	7	2	2.5	5
TOTAL	55	1.8	100	57	1.7	99

Source: CEC

### Consumption

Most of the sunflower seeds produced in South Africa are destined for the processing industry for conversion to sunflower oil. Sunflower meal, a by-product of the oil extraction process, is

sold to feed manufacturers domestically. It is generally regarded as a low-value product that does not compare well to soybean meal in terms of nutritional value. Therefore, the dilemma for the sunflower market is to somehow increase the value of sunflower meal so that sunflower oil production is more profitable. The opposite is true for soybeans, where the local producer price is derived from the soybean meal price and not from the soybean oil price. The processing ability in South Africa regarding soybeans is also limited to about 140,000 tons. This means that the oversupply of soybeans needs to be exported. The quality of local produced soybean meal is also not on the same level as the imported products. It is essential for the soybean industry in South Africa to increase and modernize the local processing ability.

The demand for oilseeds and its by-products in South Africa is expected to increase only moderately due to a slow recovery of the economy after the 2008 crisis despite a decline in retail prices. Table 3 illustrates the decline in retail prices of sunflower, soybeans and peanut consumer products in South Africa. The South African economy [as measured by the Gross domestic Product (GDP)] is expected to grow by 2.3 percent in 2010, 3.2 percent in 2011 and by 3.6 percent in 2012. The demand for oilseed meal for animal feed is also expected to increase only moderately as the increase in per capita consumption of meat is positively correlated with the GDP per capita growth.

**Table 3: The retail price trends of sunflower, soybeans, and peanut consumer products in South Africa**

<b>Products</b>	<b>Price level (Rands)</b>			<b>Percentage change</b>	
	<b>Jan 2009</b>	<b>Oct 2009</b>	<b>Jan 2010</b>	<b>Oct 09 to Jan 10</b>	<b>Jan 09 to Jan 10</b>
<b>Sunflower oil 750ml</b>	16.37	12.81	12.81	0.0	-21.75
<b>Margarine 500g</b>	14.23	13.10	12.88	-1.68	-9.49
<b>Soya mince 200g</b>	8.00	8.49	8.51	0.24	6.39
<b>Peanut butter 410g</b>	15.22	15.92	14.98	-5.90	-1.58

**Source: NAMC**

The construction of a bio-fuels processing plant in the Eastern Cape by Rainbow Nation Renewable Fuels Limited (RNRF), which was supposed to start operating by the end of 2009, was delayed due to financial difficulties. The plan was for the facility to consume 1.36 million tons of soybeans on an annual basis, which would have produced 288 million liters of biodiesel. This would have made it the largest soybean processing facility in Africa. It is not sure when construction will resume.

The domestic utilization of sunflower and soybeans for the 2009 (actual), 2010 (estimate) and 2011 (forecast) marketing years are summarized in Table 4.

**Table 4: The utilization of sunflower and soybeans by South Africa**

Oilseeds 000 t	Sun- flower	Soy- beans	Total	Sun- flower	Soy- beans	Total	Sun- flower	Soy- beans	Total
<b>Marketing year</b>	<b>2009</b>			<b>2010</b>			<b>2011</b>		
Crush	816.1	115.2	931.3	623.0	140.0	763.0	700.0	140.0	840.0
Food	2.1	29.6	31.7	2.0	35.0	37.0	3.0	40.0	43.0
Feed & seed	5.8	172.4	178.2	5.0	245.0	250.0	6.0	245.0	251.0
Other	11.4	6.1	17.5	3.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	11.0
Exports	1.0	161.6	162.6	1.0	180.0	181.0	1.0	110.0	111.0
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>836.4</b>	<b>484.9</b>	<b>1,321.3</b>	<b>634.0</b>	<b>603.0</b>	<b>1,237.0</b>	<b>716.0</b>	<b>540.0</b>	<b>1,256.0</b>

**Source:** SAGIS & Grain SA

\* Including carry over stocks from previous seasons and imports

The domestic consumption for peanuts is shown in Table 5. The domestic market is relatively stagnating at around 60,000 tons with about 37,000 tons of peanuts being consumed in the direct edible market and about 23,000 tons for the peanut butter market.

**Table 5: The utilization of peanuts in South Africa**

Peanuts*			
000 t			
<b>Marketing year</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/2011</b>	<b>2011/12</b>
Direct edible market	35	37	39
Peanut butter market	22.4	24	26
Oil and oilcake	2	2	2
Seed	2.3	3	3
Exports	15.3	16	16
Other	1	2	2
<b>TOTAL**</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>88</b>

**Source:** SAGIS & Grain SA

\*Data supplied on a shelled basis, converted to in-shell (X1.33)

\*\* Including carry over stocks from previous seasons and imports

## Prices

High soybean world prices relative to sunflower have caused local soybean prices in 2009 to trade above sunflower prices for the first time in eight years (see Figure 3). However, in 2010 this trend has changed and sunflower prices are again trading higher than soybean prices, mainly due to the expected 37 percent decrease in sunflower production and the expected record soybean crop. The SAFEX prices as of 03/19/2010 are shown in Table 6. Sunflower prices are 6 percent higher than a year ago while soybean prices are 22 percent lower than in 2009. South

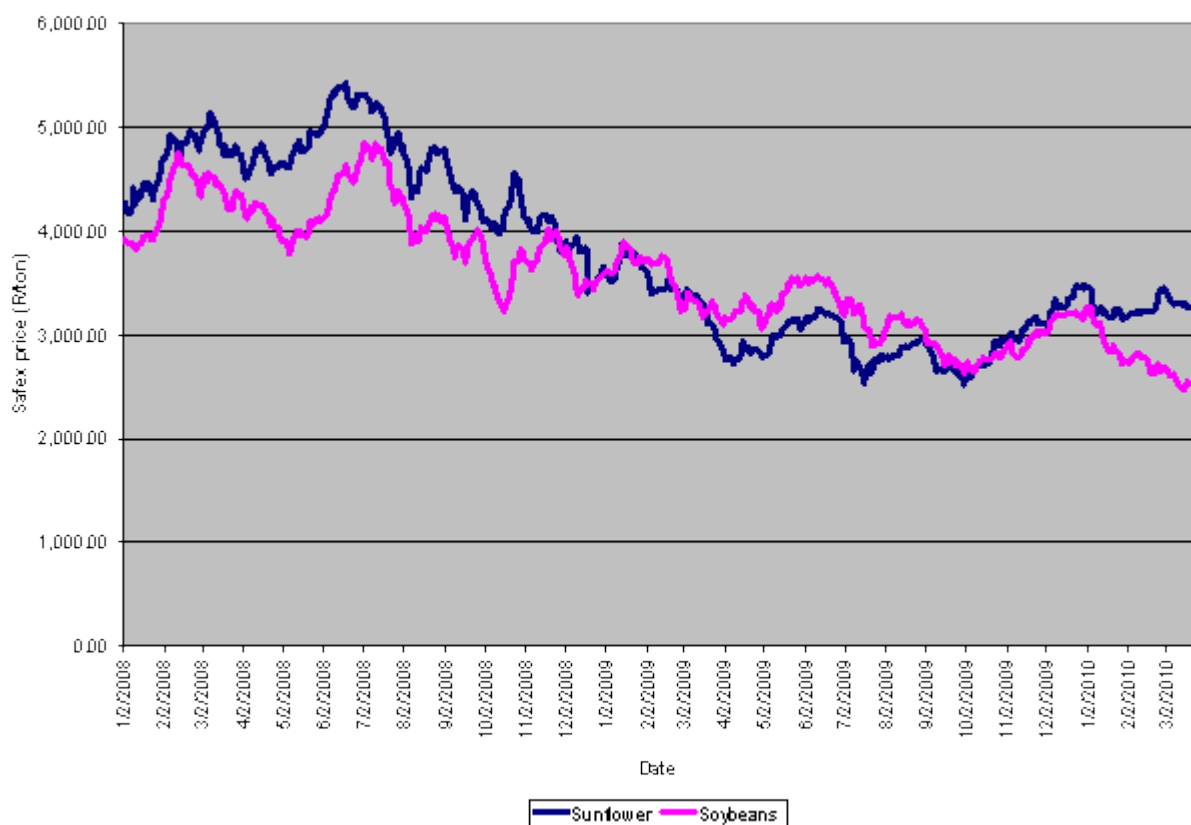


Africa's current relative strong exchange rate, is also keeping prices lower. The rand strengthen by 27 percent against the United States dollar since the beginning of 2009.

**Table 6: SAFEX prices for sunflower and soybeans**

<b>SAFEX Futures prices</b>				
<b>Commodity</b>	<b>2010/03</b>	<b>2010/05</b>	<b>2010/07</b>	<b>2010/09</b>
Sunflower	R3,259/t (\$440/t)	R3,292/t (\$445/t)	R3,365/t (\$455/t)	R3,451/t (\$466/t)
Soybeans	R2,540/t (\$343/t)	R2,518/t (\$340/t)	R2,560/t (\$346/t)	R2,575/t (\$348/t)

Source: SAFEX



**Figure 3: The SAFEX prices of sunflower and soybeans since 2008**

## Trade

South Africa's trade in oilseeds is mainly directed to oil and protein meal imports. However, with the increased production of soybeans and limited processing facilities, South Africa has become a net exporter of soybeans. South Africa exported about 161,620 tons of soybeans in the 2009-marketing year and expectation are that it will increase to 180,000 tons in the 2010-marketing year. South Africa exported soybeans in 2009 mainly to three countries, namely,

United Arab Emirates (62,000 tons), Indonesia (46,826 tons) and Saudi Arabia (35,000 tons). On the other hand, according to the Global Trade Atlas, about 89,000 tons (69,400 tons according to SAGIS) of sunflower seed were imported in the 2009-marketing year. Sunflower seed were mainly imported from Russia (65,000 tons) and Romania (22,606 tons). Imports of sunflower seed for the 2010-marketing year are expected to reach 140,000 tons. Imports of peanuts (according to SAGIS) for the 2009/10-marketing year can reach about 6,500 tons while exports can reach about 15,000 tons.

Current import tariffs for oilseeds and oilseed products are summarized in Table 7. A full rebate, however, exists since July 1, 2008 on the import duty of soybeans for the production of bio-diesel. This rebate is valid from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2011 to get the bio-diesel industry in South Africa started. The animal feed industry has also submitted a proposal to the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) in South Africa for the full rebate on the import duty of soybean meal but is awaiting a final ruling. Grain SA opposed this proposal by explaining that the domestic soybean producer price is mainly derived from the landed price of imported soybean meal and therefore the lowering of the tariff will have a direct negative effect on the domestic soybean producer prices.

**Table 7: Current import tariffs of oilseeds**

	General rate of duty	EU and SADC
Sunflower seed (12.06)	9.4%	Free
Soybeans (12.01)	8%	Free
Peanuts (12.02)	10%	Free
Soybean meal (23.04)	6.6%	Free (all meals)
Soybean oil (15.07)	10%	Free
Sunflower oil (15.1211)	10%	Free

Source: SAGIS

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed South Africa	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009			Market Year Begin: Jan 2010			Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		Jan
			Data			Data			Data
Area Planted	600	636	636	400	550	400			500
Area Harvested	636	636	636	377	550	398			500
Beginning Stocks	44	144	44	117	255	98			106
Production	801	875	801	478	770	502			650
MY Imports	80	2	89	80	2	140			80
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	925	1,021	934	675	1,027	740			836
MY Exports	1	90	1	1	90	1			1
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Crush	790	660	816	650	670	623			700
Food Use Dom.	5	3	2	1	3	2			3

Cons.								
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	12	13	17	12	13	8		12
Total Dom. Cons.	807	676	835	663	686	633		715
Ending Stocks	117	255	98	11	251	106		120
Total Distribution	925	1,021	934	675	1,027	740		836

Oilseed, Soybean Africa	South	2008		2009			2010		
		2008/2009		2009/2010			2010/2011		
		Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		Market Year Begin: Jan 2010			Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		
		USDA Official Data	New Post	USDA Official Data	New Post	USDA Official Data	Jan		
			Data		Data		Data		
Area Planted	240	225	240	310	290	311		310	
Area Harvested	238	225	238	310	290	311		310	
Beginning Stocks	9	10	9	0	14	42		29	
Production	516	405	516	587	493	588		527	
MY Imports	2	10	2	2	10	2		2	
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Total Supply	527	425	527	589	517	632		558	
MY Exports	100	6	162	100	10	180		110	
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Crush	290	195	115	330	240	140		140	
Food Use Dom. Cons.	37	40	30	38	40	35		40	
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	100	170	178	100	210	248		250	
Total Dom. Cons.	427	405	323	468	490	423		430	
Ending Stocks	0	14	42	21	17	29		18	
Total Distribution	527	425	527	589	517	632		558	

Oilseed, Peanut South Africa	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Mar 2009			Market Year Begin: Mar 2010			Market Year Begin: Mar 2011		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		Jan
			Data			Data			Data
Area Planted	60	55	55	60	55	60			60
Area Harvested	55	55	55	57	55	57			60
Beginning Stocks	8	15	8	15	24	27			32
Production	128	94	133	130	91	132			130
MY Imports	14	10	9	15	10	10			10
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	150	119	150	160	125	169			172
MY Exports	17	25	20	24	30	27			27
MY Exp. To EU	0	2	3	0	2	2			2
Crush	20	1	20	20	1	20			20
Food Use Dom. Cons.	88	64	76	89	65	81			87
Feed Waste Dom.	10	5	7	10	5	9			10

Cons.									
Total Dom. Cons.	118	70	103	119	71	110			117
Ending Stocks	15	24	27	17	24	32			28
Total Distribution	150	119	150	160	125	169			172

## **Total Meals**

### **Production**

In the 2009-marketing year South Africa crushed a record 931,300 tons of oilseeds which produced 435,000 tons of meal. It is estimated that in 2010 South Africa will crush about 763,000 tons of oilseeds producing approximately 373,700 tons of oilseed meal. This is 14 percent less than in 2009, and only about 30 percent of the local consumption of oilseed meal. The decrease in oilseeds crush is due to a decrease in sunflower seed production. For the 2011-marketing year it is forecast that South Africa will crush about 840,000 tons, 10 percent more than this year. In Table 7 the production of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa are shown for marketing years 2009 (actual), 2010 (estimate) and 2011 (forecast). Crushing yields used includes 42 percent meal for sunflower seed and 80 percent meal for soybeans.

**Table 7: Oilseed meal production in South Africa**

<b>Oilseeds 000 t</b>	<b>Crush</b>			<b>Meal produced</b>		
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Marketing year</b>						
Sunflower (42% meal)	816.1	623.0	700.0	342.8	261.7	294.0
Soybean (80% meal)	115.2	140.0	140.0	92.2	112.0	112.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>931.3</b>	<b>763.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>435.0</b>	<b>373.7</b>	<b>406.0</b>

Source: SAGIS

### **Consumption**

South Africa consumes about 1.3 million tons of oilseed meal annually. The consumption of oilseed meal in South Africa is expected to grow modestly at a rate of about 2 percent per annum the next two year, as the economy slowly recovers from the crisis in 2008. In Table 8 the consumption of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa are shown for marketing years 2009 (actual), 2010 (estimate) and 2011 (forecast).

**Table 8: The consumption of soybean meal and sunflower meal**

<b>Oilseeds 000 t</b>			
<b>Marketing year</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
Sunflower meal	414	342	340
Soybean meal	874	972	1,000

TOTAL	1,288	1,314	1,340
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The use of soybean meal as protein source by the animal feed manufactures has for the first time in six years dropped in volume (see also Table 9). This could be attributed mainly to the high international soybean prices. The decrease in the demand of soybean meal was, however, covered by an increased usage of sunflower meal and fishmeal. Although sunflower meal can be used with great success in feed rations as a less expensive source of protein, the high fiber content limits the amount used. For example, broiler rations can not include more than 7 percent sunflower meal. With the increased production of soybeans and a decrease in the production of sunflower in the 2010-marketing year, the use of soybean meal is expected to increase. Although still in short supply, the use of fishmeal by the feed manufacture in South Africa have slightly recovered as can be seen in Table 9. The use of fishmeal is determined by availability, product mix and price in relation to other protein sources available.

In Table 9 the raw material usage and inclusion rates by members of the Animal Feed Manufactures Association (AFMA) for the 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10 April/March-marketing years are shown. This amounts to between 70 percent to 80 percent of the total raw material used by feed manufactures in South Africa.

**Table 9: Raw material usage by AFMA members (April to March)**

RAW MATERIALS	TOTAL (TON) 2007/08	INCLU- SION RATE (%)	TOTAL (TON) 2008/09	INCLU- SION RATE (%)	TOTAL (TON) 2009/10	INCLU- SION RATE (%)
Sunflower meal	169,291	3.79	248,884	5.58	311,462	5.89
Groundnuts meal	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00
Soybean meal	756,491	16.95	716,142	16.05	677,887	12.82
Full fat soy	131,242	2.94	92,474	2.07	149,580	2.83
Cotton meal	19,184	0.43	19,886	0.45	20,460	0.39
Cotton seed	9,086	0.20	4,903	0.11	4,351	0.08
Canola meal	2,963	0.07	2,147	0.05	2,055	0.04
Full fat canola	553	0.01	31	0.00	115	0.00
Copra and Palm Kernel	7,016	0.14	4,887	0.09	6,600	0.12
<b>TOTAL OILSEED MEAL</b>	<b>1,089,2131</b>	<b>21.11</b>	<b>1,089,355</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>1,172,511</b>	<b>22.26</b>
<b>TOTAL MAIZE PRODUCTS</b>	<b>2,627,498</b>	<b>50.93</b>	<b>2,838,571</b>	<b>55.02</b>	<b>2,897,461</b>	<b>54.79</b>
<b>TOTAL FISH-MEAL</b>	<b>48,156</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>74,345</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>76,721</b>	<b>1.45</b>

Source: AFMA

## Trade

Almost all imports of soybean meal and sunflower meal are from Argentina. Below are the import trade matrices of sunflower meal and soybean meal. In 2009, South Africa imported 783,591 tons of soybean meal, 16.0 percent less than in 2008, mainly due to the increase in locally produced soybeans and a decrease in demand. As already mentioned was the decrease in demand for soybean meal due to the relative high price of soybean meal compared to other protein sources. For the 2010-marketing year, however, is the imports for soybean meal expected to increase by 10 percent to 862,000 tons.

### Import Trade Matrix

<b>Country</b>	South Africa	
<b>Commodity</b>	Sunflower meal	
Time Period	<input type="text" value="CY"/>	Units: <input type="text" value="MT"/>
Imports for:	<input type="text" value="2008"/>	<input type="text" value="2009"/>
U.S.	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Others	Others	
Argentina	40436	71547
Zambia	30	
Mozambique	50	
Total for Others	40516	71547
Others not Listed	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Grand Total	40516	71547

### Import Trade Matrix

<b>Country</b>	South Africa	
<b>Commodity</b>	Soybean meal	
Time Period	<input type="text" value="CY"/>	Units: <input type="text" value="MT"/>
Imports for:	<input type="text" value="2008"/>	<input type="text" value="2009"/>
U.S.	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Others	Others	
Argentina	907884	773482
Zimbabwe	173	3295
Zambia	0	4483
India	22030	0
Brazil	2612	1692
Total for Others	932699	782952
Others not Listed	<input type="text" value="407"/>	<input type="text" value="639"/>
Grand Total	933106	783591

Meal, Sunflower seed South Africa	2008			2009			2010	
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009			Market Year Begin: Jan 2010			Market Year Begin: Jan 2011	
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data	Jan
			Data			Data		Data
Crush	790	660	816	650	670	623		700
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.4203	0.	0.	0.4205		0.42
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	10	0	0		0
Production	335	277	343	275	281	262		294
MY Imports	65	33	72	50	29	80		46
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	400	310	415	335	310	342		340
MY Exports	0	0	1	0	0	0		0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	390	310	414	335	310	342		340
Total Dom. Cons.	390	310	414	335	310	342		340
Ending Stocks	10	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Distribution	400	310	415	335	310	342		340

Meal, Soybean South Africa	2008			2009			2010	
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009			Market Year Begin: Jan 2010			Market Year Begin: Jan 2010	
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data	New Post
			Data			Data		Data
Crush	290	195	115	330	240	140		140
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	1.	1.	0.8	1.	1.	0.8		0.8
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Production	228	156	92	260	192	112		112
MY Imports	835	889	784	840	878	862		893
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	1,063	1,045	876	1,100	1,070	974		1,005
MY Exports	3	15	2	5	20	2		5
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1,060	1,030	874	1,095	1,050	972		1,000
Total Dom. Cons.	1,060	1,030	874	1,095	1,050	972		1,000
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Distribution	1,063	1,045	876	1,100	1,070	974		1,005

## **Total Oils**

### **Production**

It is estimated that South Africa will produce 261,900 tons of oilseed oil in the 2010-marketing year. This is 20.8 percent less than in 2009 due to the decrease in sunflower seed production. However, it is expected that oilseed oil production will increase to 291,200 tons in 2011. In Table 10 the production of soybean oil and sunflower oil in South Africa are shown for marketing years 2009 (actual), 2010 (estimate) and 2011 (forecast). Crushing yields used include 38 percent oil for sunflower seed and 18 percent oil for soybeans.

**Table 10: Oilseed oil production in South Africa**

<b>Oilseeds 000 t</b>	<b>Crush</b>			<b>Oil produce</b>		
<b>Marketing year</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
Sunflower (38% oil)	816.1	623.0	700.0	310.1	236.7	266.0
Soybean (18% oil)	115.2	140.0	140.0	20.7	25.2	25.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>931.3</b>	<b>763.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>330.8</b>	<b>261.9</b>	<b>291.2</b>

### **Consumption**

South Africa consumes about one million tons of vegetable oil per annum. Approximately 30 percent of the vegetable oil is locally produced. In Table 11 the consumption of soybean oil, sunflower oil and palm oil in South Africa are shown for marketing year 2009 (actual), 2010 (estimate) and 2011 (forecast). The consumption of sunflower oil increased by almost 60 percent in the 2009-marketing year due to sunflower seeds relative lower price compared to soybeans. Soybean oil consumption decreased by 45 percent in 2009 compared to 2008. For the 2010-marketing year sunflower oil consumption is expected to decrease to 330,000 tons due to lower sunflower seed production and an increase in price relative to soybeans. Soybean oil consumption is expected to increase by 67 percent to 250,000 tons due to the decrease in price.

**Table 11: The consumption of soybean oil, sunflower oil and palm oil in South Africa**

<b>Oilseeds 000 t</b>			
<b>Marketing year</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
Sunflower oil	426	330	345
Soybean oil	150	250	265
Palm oil	331	335	343
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>953</b>

### **Trade**



Imports of sunflower oil by South Africa increased by 159.1 percent to 116,095 tons in 2009 while imports of soybean oil decreased by 45.1 percent to 136,159 tons. Most of the sunflower oil and soybean oil is imported from Argentina and Brazil. Palm oil imports increased by 5 percent in 2009. Palm oil is mainly imported from Malaysia and Indonesia. For the 2010-marketing year sunflower oil imports is expected to decrease to 93,000 tons, while soybean oil imports is expected to increase to 232,000 tons (70 percent more than in 2009).

## Import Trade Matrix

<b>Country</b>	South Africa	
<b>Commodity</b>	Sunflower oil	
Time Period	CY	Units: MT
Imports for:	2008	2009
U.S.	511	0
Others	Others	
Argentina	42873	111505
Paraguay	1416	0
		Brazil
		3990
Total for Others	44289	115495
Others not Listed	0	600
Grand Total	44800	116,095

## Import Trade Matrix

<b>Country</b>	South Africa	
<b>Commodity</b>	Soybean oil	
Time Period	CY	Units: MT
Imports for:	2008	2009
U.S.	113	2
Others	Others	
Argentina	121794	92467
Brazil	108093	35023
Netherlands	14087	7018
Total for Others	243974	134508
Others not Listed	4258	1651
Grand Total	248345	136159

# Import Trade Matrix

**Country** South Africa

**Commodity** Palm oil

Time Period	CY	Units:	MT
Imports for:	2008		2009
U.S.	2175	U.S.	1327
Others		Others	
Malaysia	175718	Malaysia	172782
Indonesia	135584	Indonesia	156570
Total for Others	311302		329352
Others not Listed	1259		1586
Grand Total	314736		330938

Oil, Sunflower seed South Africa	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009			Market Year Begin: Jan 2010			Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	790	660	816	650	670	623			700
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.3799	0.	0.	0.3804			0.38
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	12	0	0			0
Production	312	251	310	257	255	237			266
MY Imports	140	49	116	146	45	93			79
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	452	300	426	415	300	330			345
MY Exports	50	40	0	45	50	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	390	260	426	370	250	330			345
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	390	260	426	370	250	330			345
Ending Stocks	12	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Distribution	452	300	426	415	300	330			345

Oil, Soybean Africa	South	2008		2009		2010	
		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011	
		Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		Market Year Begin: Jan 2010		Market Year Begin: Jan 2011	
		USDA Official Data	New Post	USDA Official Data	New Post	USDA Official Data	New Post
			Data		Data		Data

Crush	290	195	115	330	240	140			140
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.1826	0.	0.	0.1786			0.1786
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Production	52	35	21	59	43	25			25
MY Imports	110	238	136	135	232	232			250
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	2	0	0	2			2
MY Imp. from EU	0	15	7	0	0	7			5
Total Supply	162	273	157	194	275	257			275
MY Exports	8	3	7	8	5	7			10
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	154	270	150	186	270	250			265
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	154	270	150	186	270	250			265
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Distribution	162	273	157	194	275	257			275